



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

angered Brer Rabbit, and the monkey's escape is more poetic, through an appeal to the sun, who melts the wax. "How Monkey Got a Drink" is the same tale as that of "Brother Rabbit's Astonishing Prank" in *Nights with Uncle Remus*. "How the Hen Got Her Speckles" offers an interesting analogue to Uncle Remus's tale of "Teenchy-Tiny Duck" and to the French story of "Drakesbill and his Friends." And Uncle Remus's story of how Brer Rabbit secured Brer Fox for his riding horse is paralleled in fantastic form by the tale of how the toad mounts on the lamb, guides it with a piece of grass for a bridle, and urges it on with a stick; so that from that day to this the lamb has been a wonderfully meek creature. As a general rule these animal tales, which seem to have circled the globe, differ from the fairy tales of Grimm in being based on some trick or practical joke. But this collection of South American tales contains other more distinctively Brazilian stories, all told with simplicity and spirit. The illustrations are attractive, the typography is excellent, and the book deserves a place in the home and in the school and public libraries.

THE BOOK OF FREE MEN. By Julius F. Seebach. New York: George H. Doran Company. \$1.25 net.

This is virtually a history of the use and influence of the Bible in Christian lands. Though the author does not enter into a discussion of critical biblical problems, he is evidently in touch with the results of modern scholarship. His aim, however, is rather to present the book from the point of view of its present religious interest and claims. He also stresses it as "a charter of liberty," "a book of freedom," and "the foundation of the best in democratic government." It is written from the Protestant point of view and controverts the Roman Catholic limitations placed upon the Bible's authority and use. Especially interesting are the chapters on "The Book Forbidden," "The Book in Protestant America," "Catholic and Protestant Views of the Book," and "The Book of Liberty." The author's style is clear and entertaining. He abounds in quotations. A brief bibliography is appended.

J. B. T.